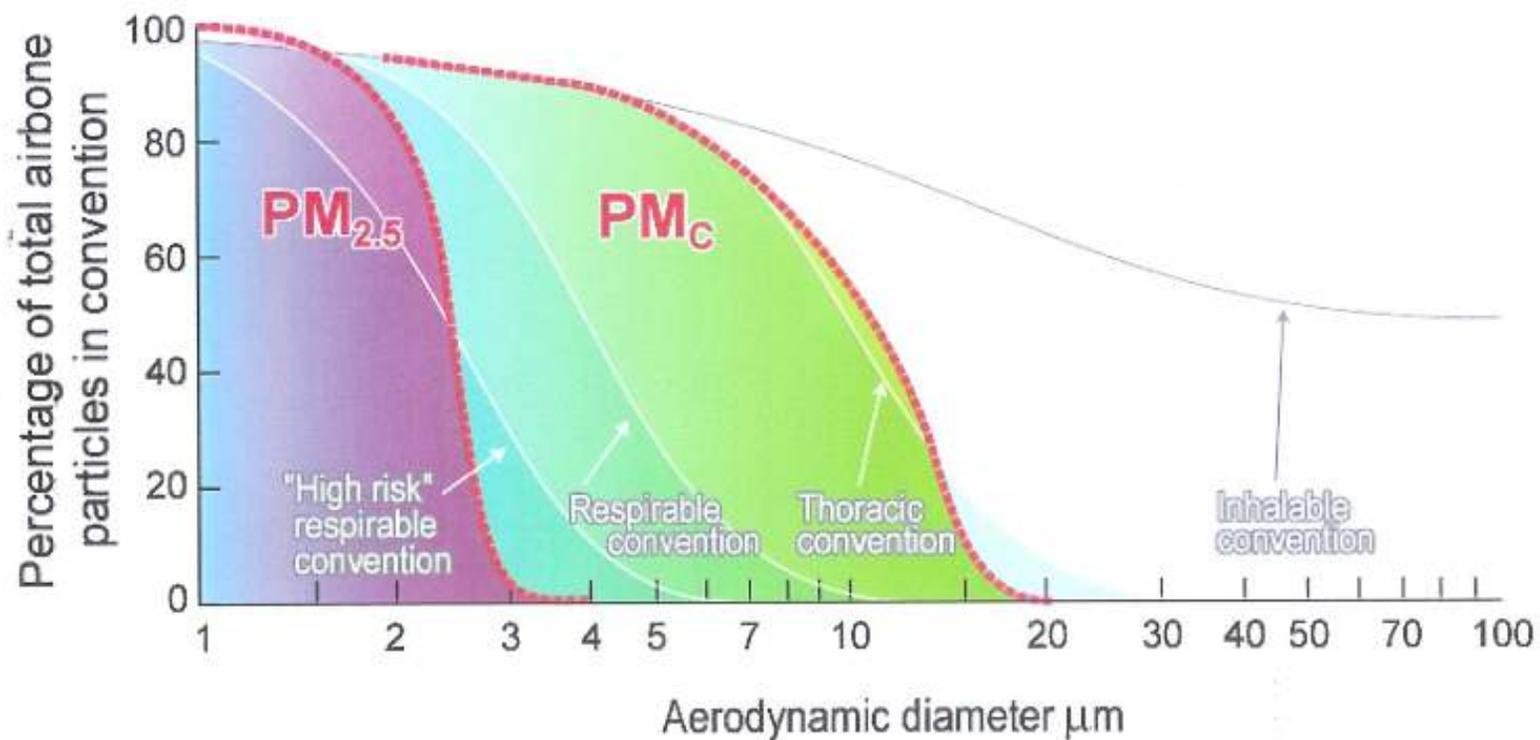


Design & Three Years Field Testing of a Continuous PM 10, PM2.5, PMc & Optical Black Carbon Monitor



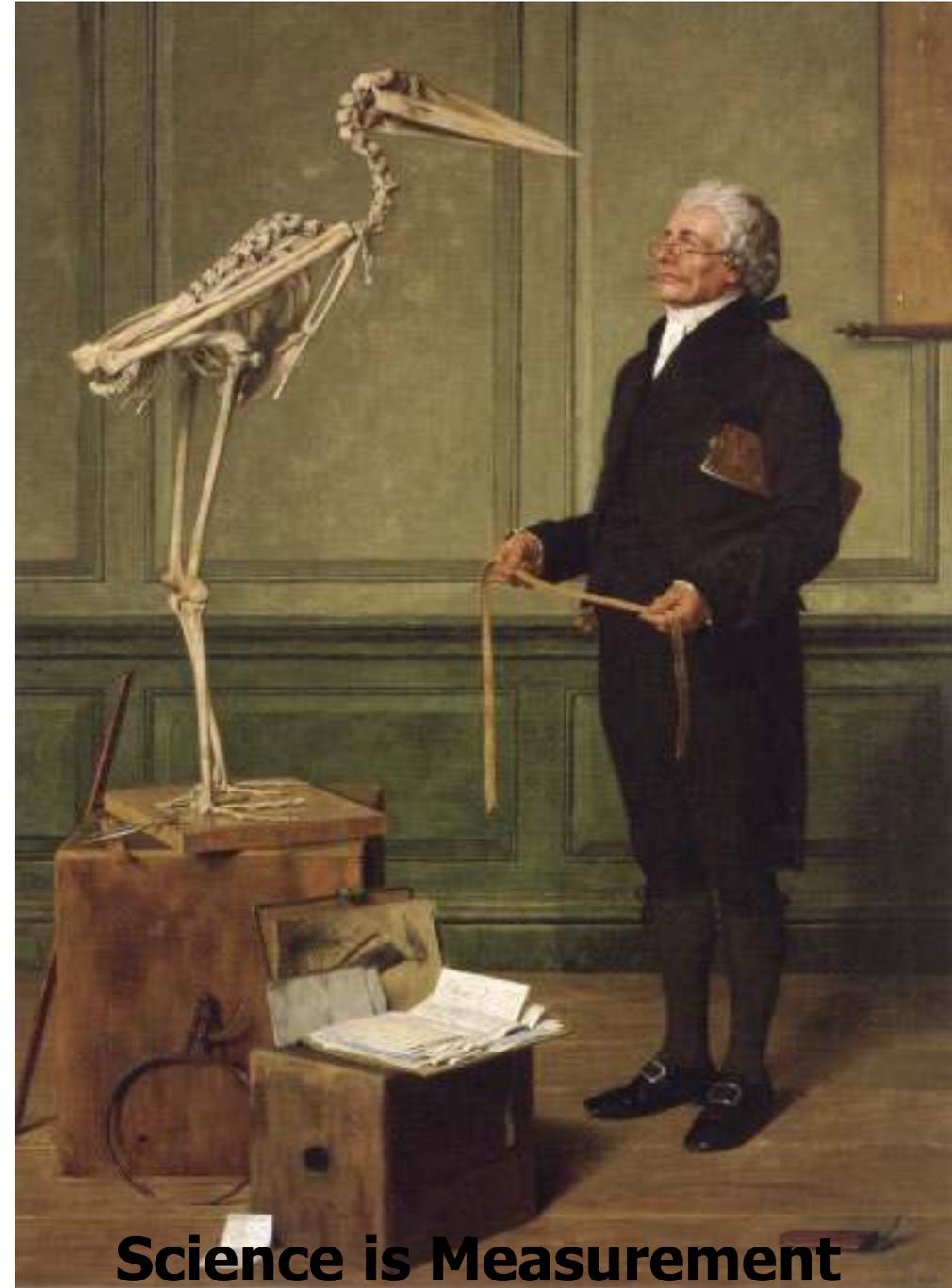
***Tisch Environmental
John Tisch***



Definitions of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in relation to the ISO health-related sampling conventions

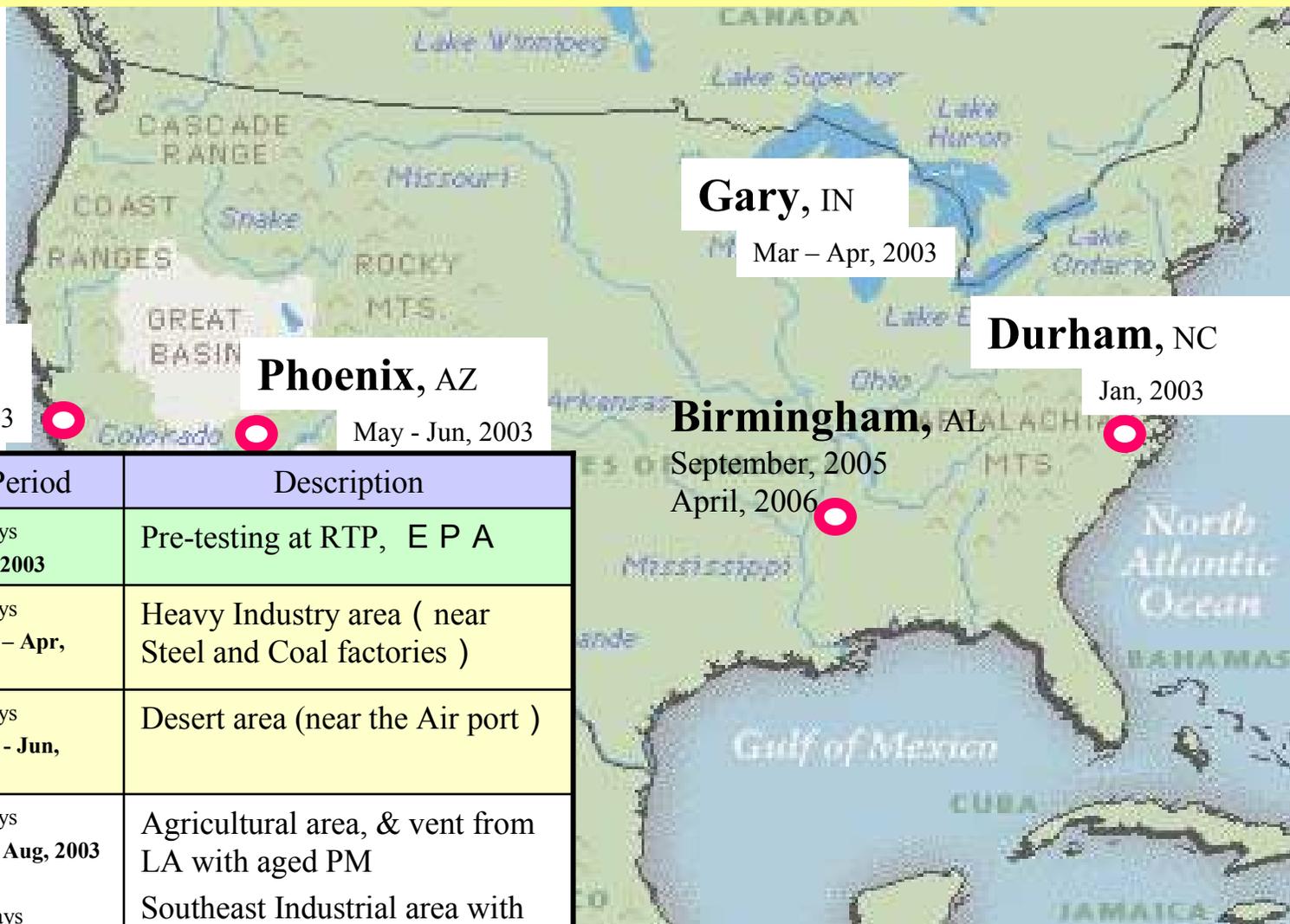
$$[PM_C] = [PM_{10}] - [PM_{2.5}]$$

*Ambient Particulate
Testing is Advancing
from Manual Filter
Samplers to
Continuous
Automated Methods
Making Multiple
Measurements*



Science is Measurement
(H.S.Marks, 1879)

US-EPA PM Fine & Coarse Air Marathon



Riverside, CA

Jul - Aug, 2003

Phoenix, AZ

May - Jun, 2003

Gary, IN

Mar - Apr, 2003

Durham, NC

Jan, 2003

Birmingham, AL

September, 2005

April, 2006

Site	Period	Description
Durham, NC	10days Jan, 2003	Pre-testing at RTP, E P A
Gary, IN	30days Mar - Apr, 2003	Heavy Industry area (near Steel and Coal factories)
Phoenix, AZ	30days May - Jun, 2003	Desert area (near the Air port)
Riverside, CA	30days Jul - Aug, 2003	Agricultural area, & vent from LA with aged PM
Birmingham, AL	30 days September 2005 30 days April 2006	Southeast Industrial area with high humidity. Urban and industrial mixed site.

Lessons from Air Marathon Data



Riverside

SPM-613D

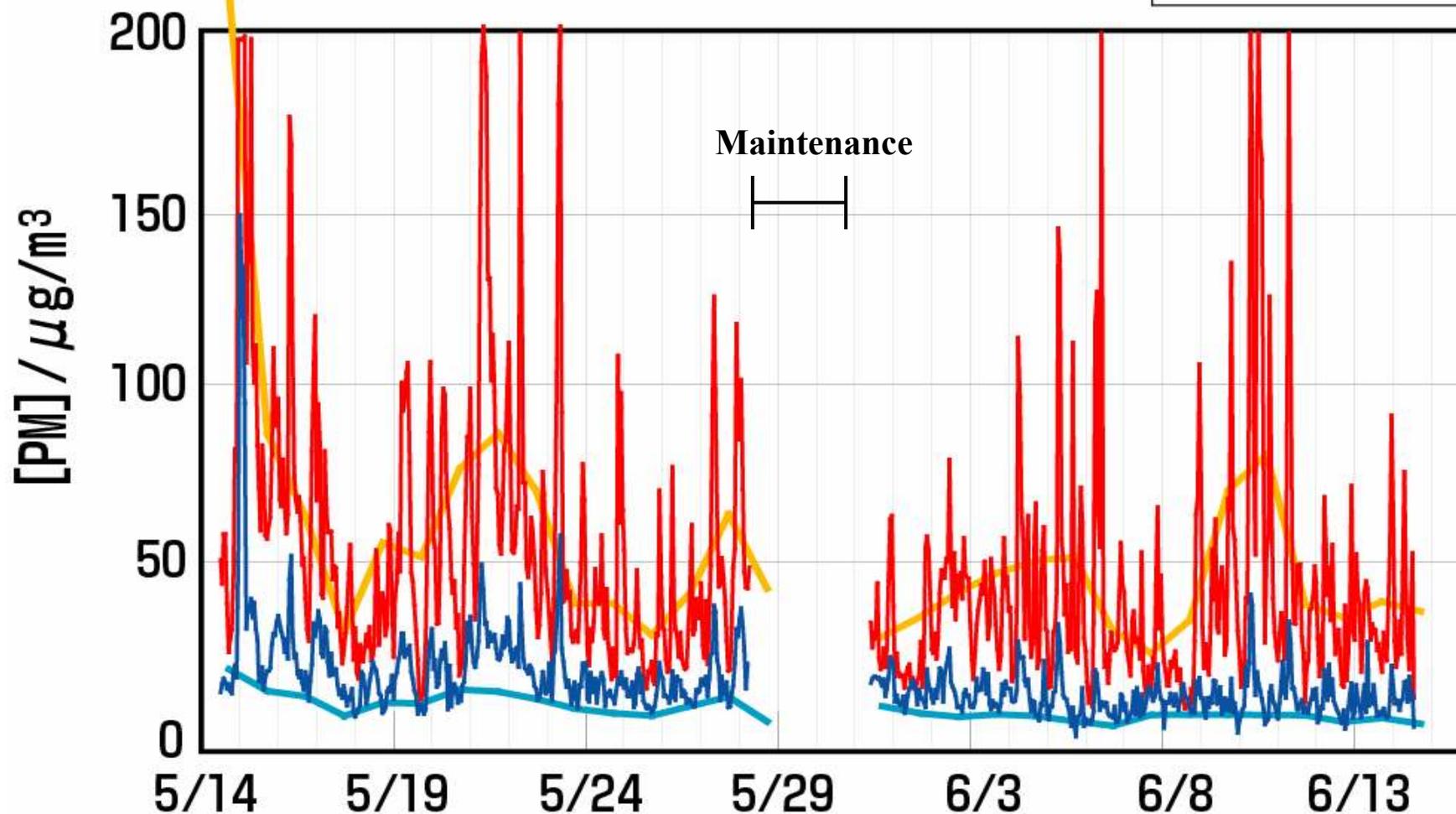
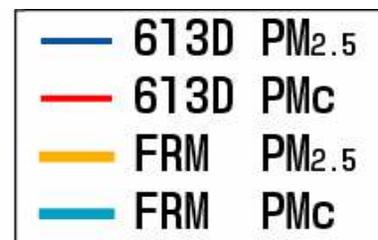
KIMOTO

Kimoto/Tisch Model SPM613-D Continuous Dichotomous Monitors



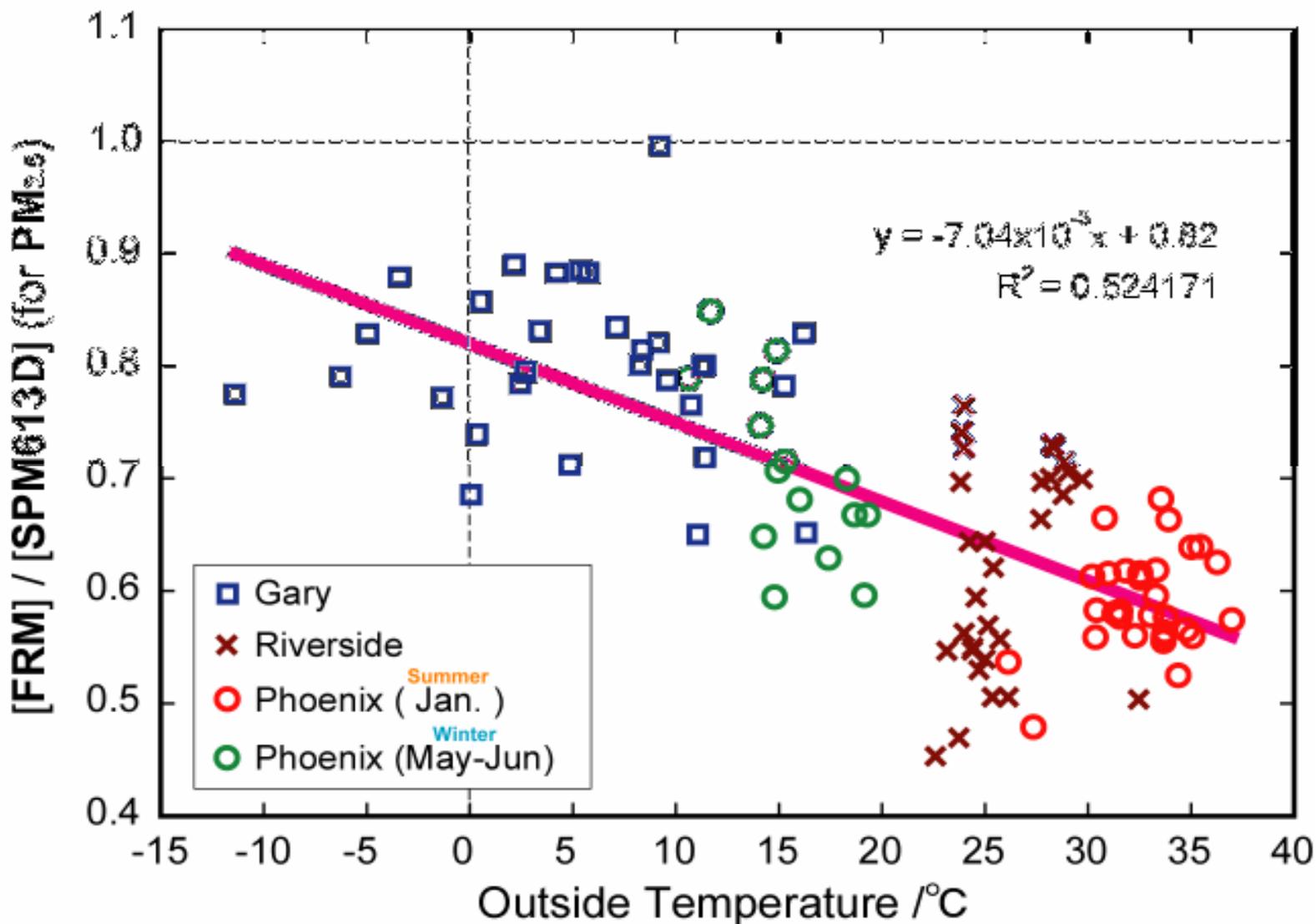
**Riverside
2003**

Air Marathon Hourly Data (Phoenix)

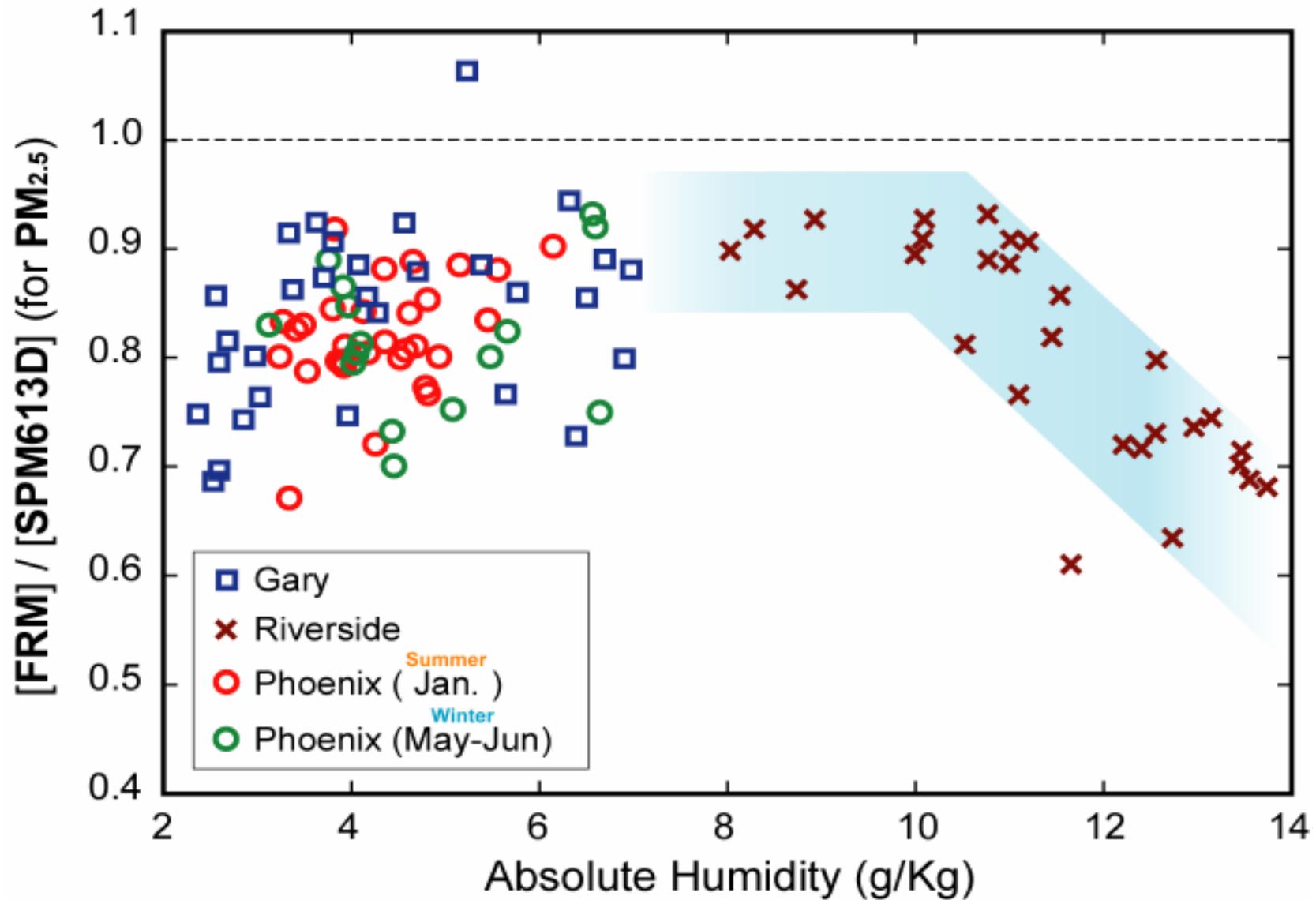


Ambient Temperature Effect

FRM PM2.5 Data

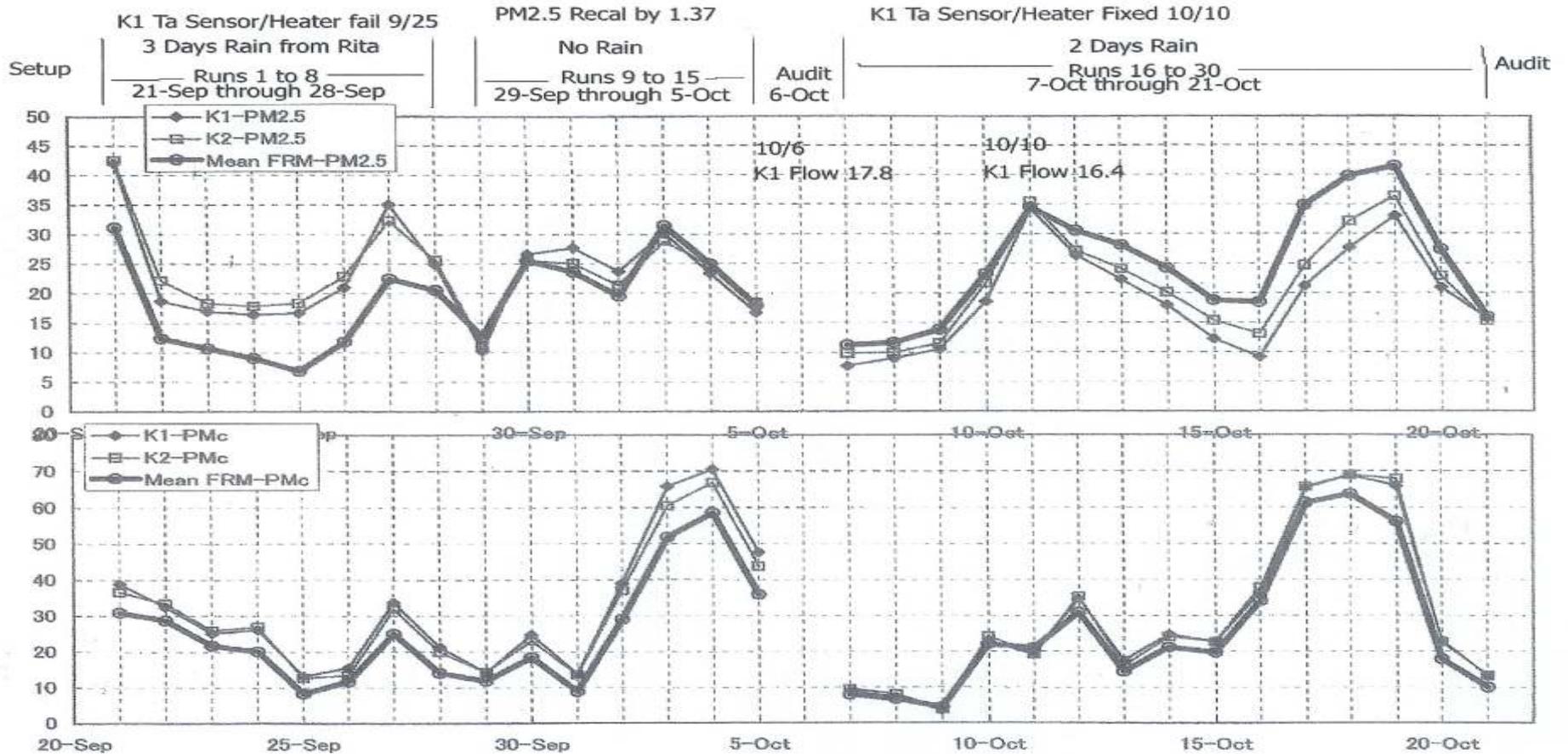


Ambient Humidity Effect FRM PM_{2.5} Data

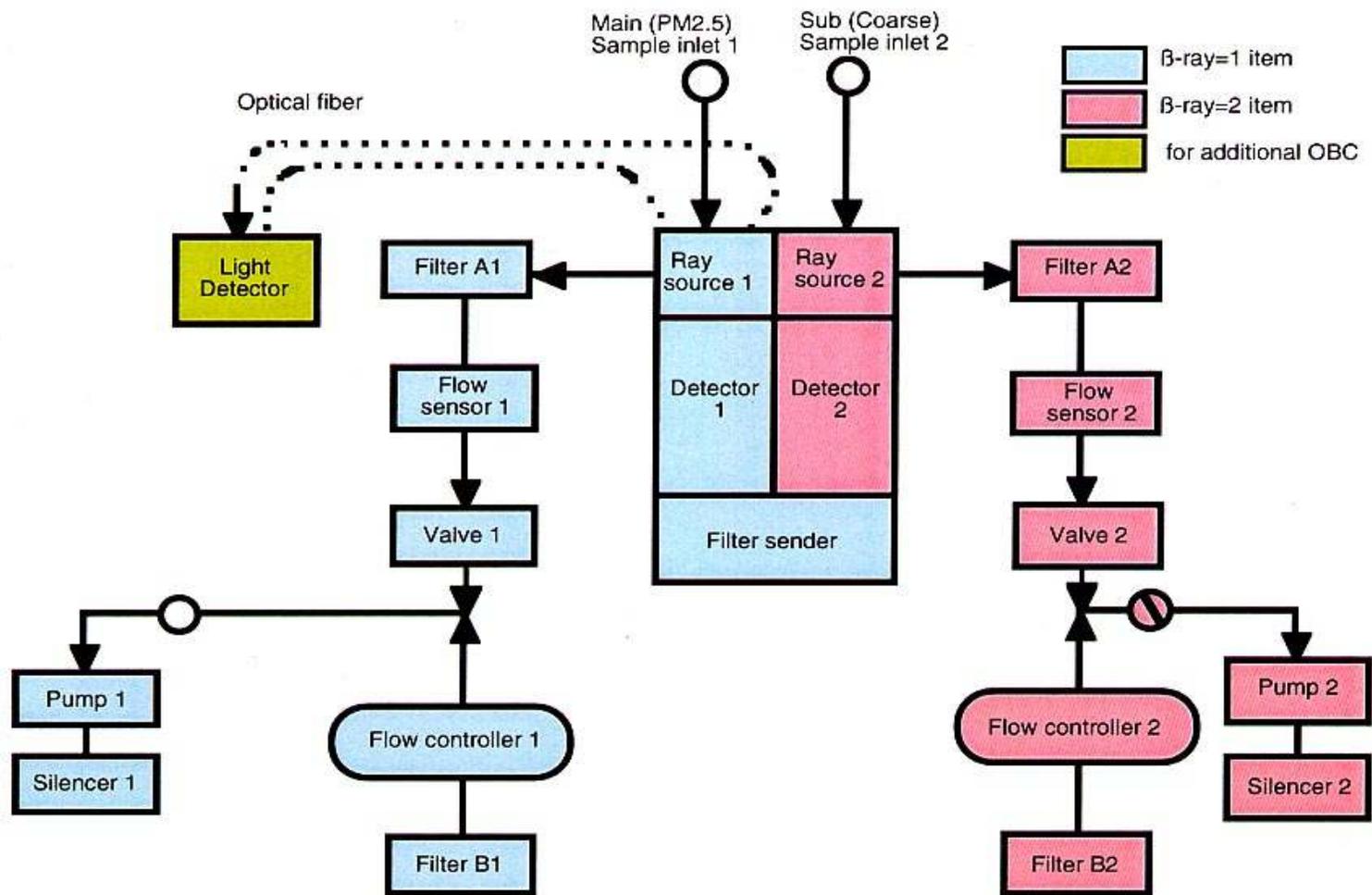


Lessons Learned from North Birmingham Alabama

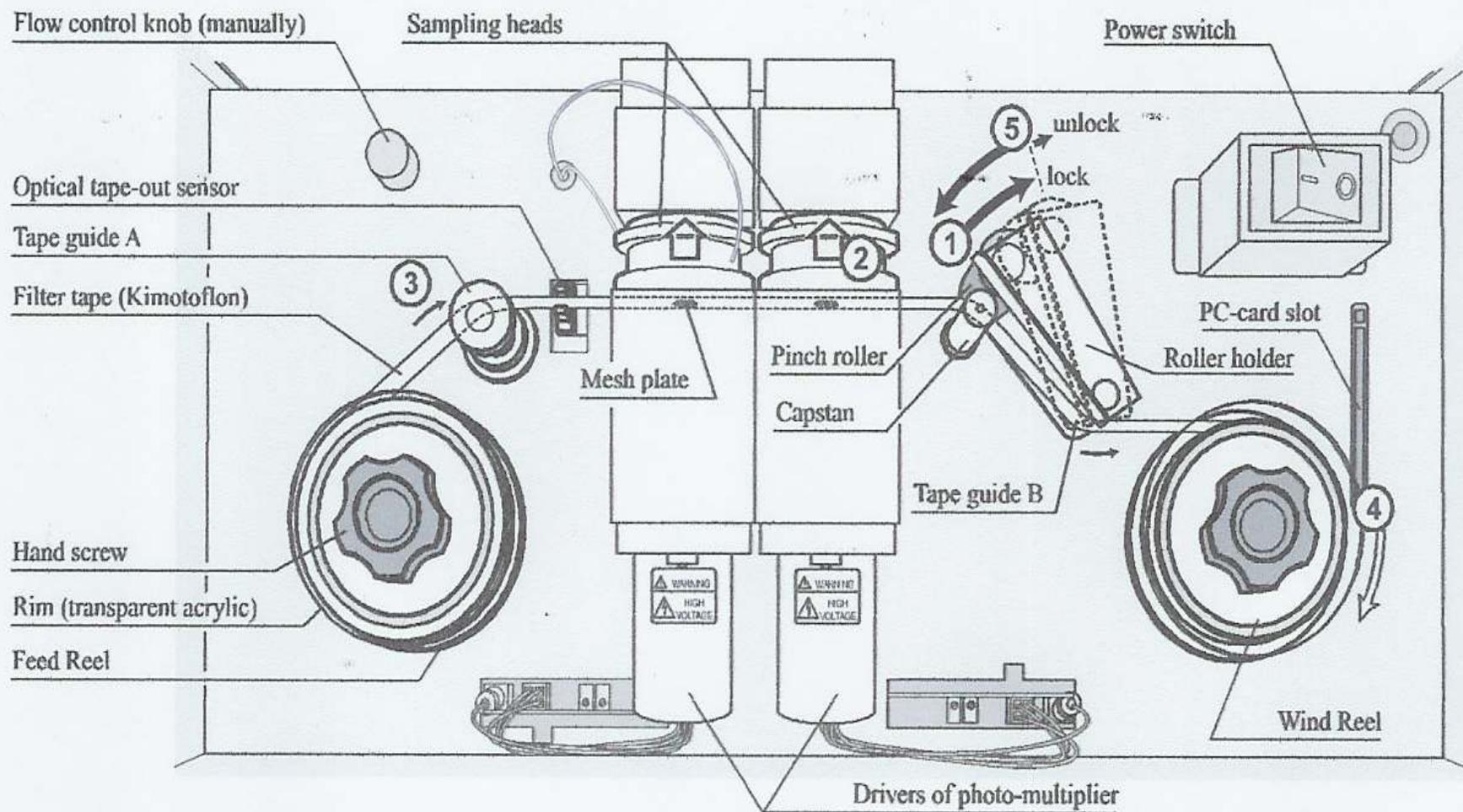
Birmingham PM Coarse Field Test September - October 2005
 Kimoto SPM613 Dichotomous Monitors K1 and K2 compared to Mean of FRM-PM2.5
 K1 and K2 Operated all 30 days with Kimoto Virtual Impactor



Schematic of SPM613-D



Automated Dichotomous Monitor

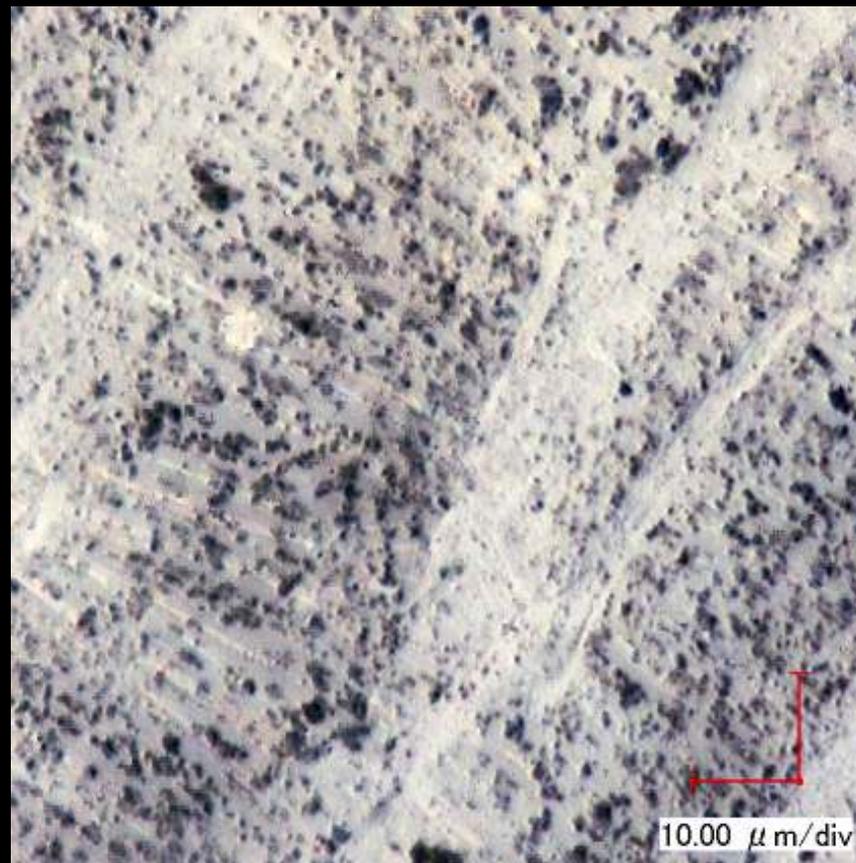


PTFE Filter Surface of PM_c and PM_{2.5}

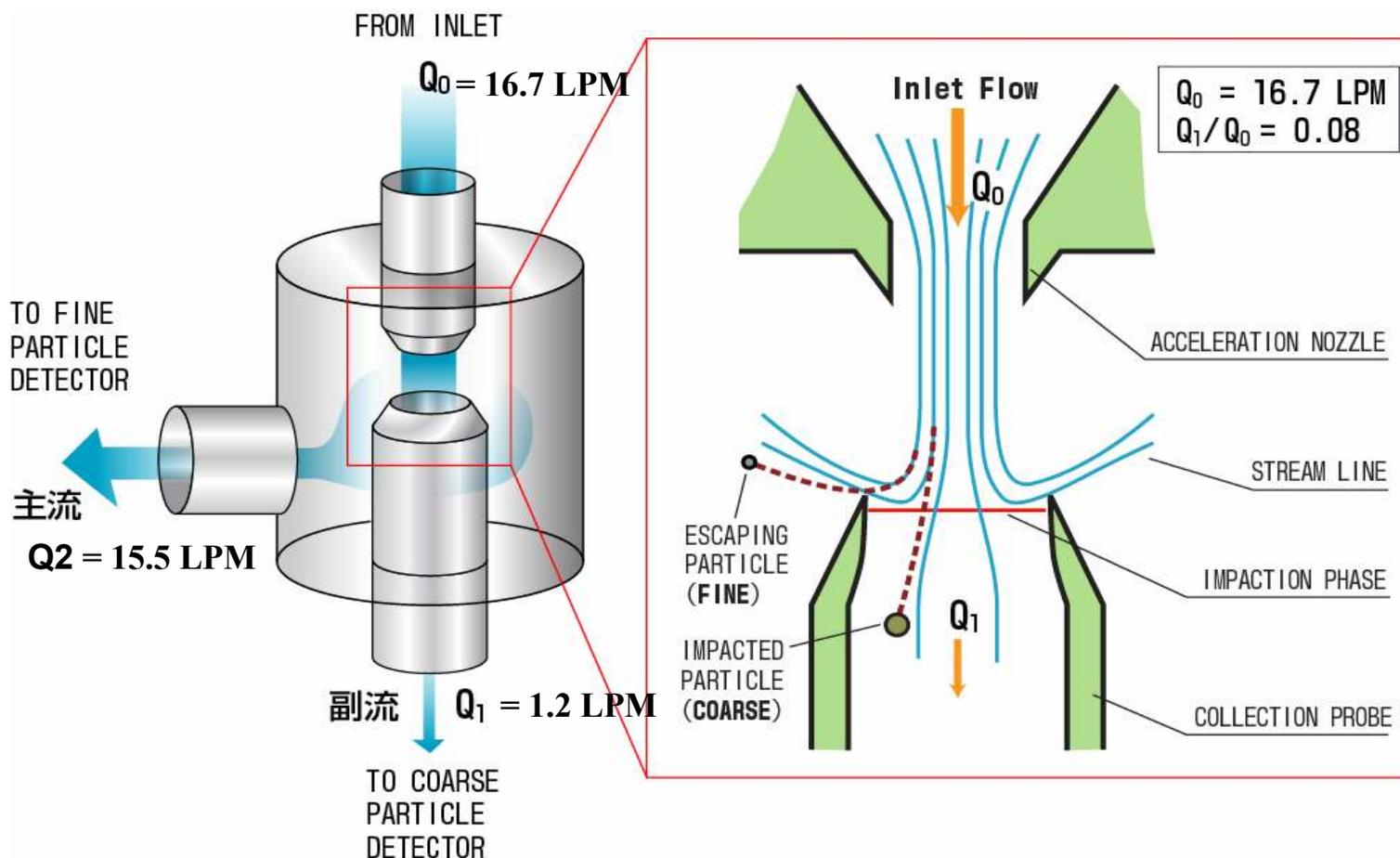
PM_c



PM_{2.5}



Schematic of Virtual Impactor

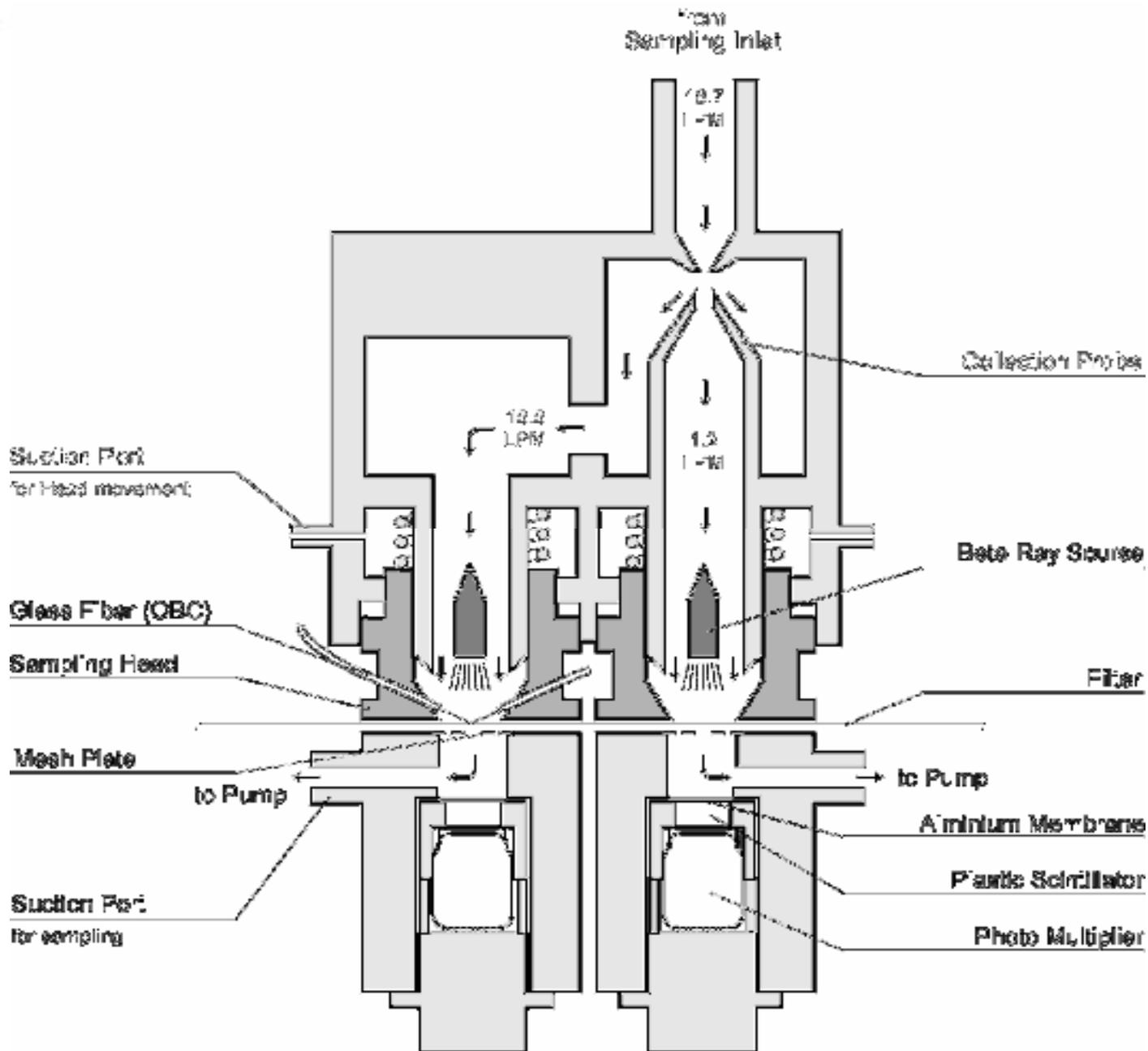


$$[PM_{2.5}] = [fine] \times (16.7 / 15.5)$$

$$[PM_c] = [coarse] - [fine] \times (1.2 / 15.5)$$

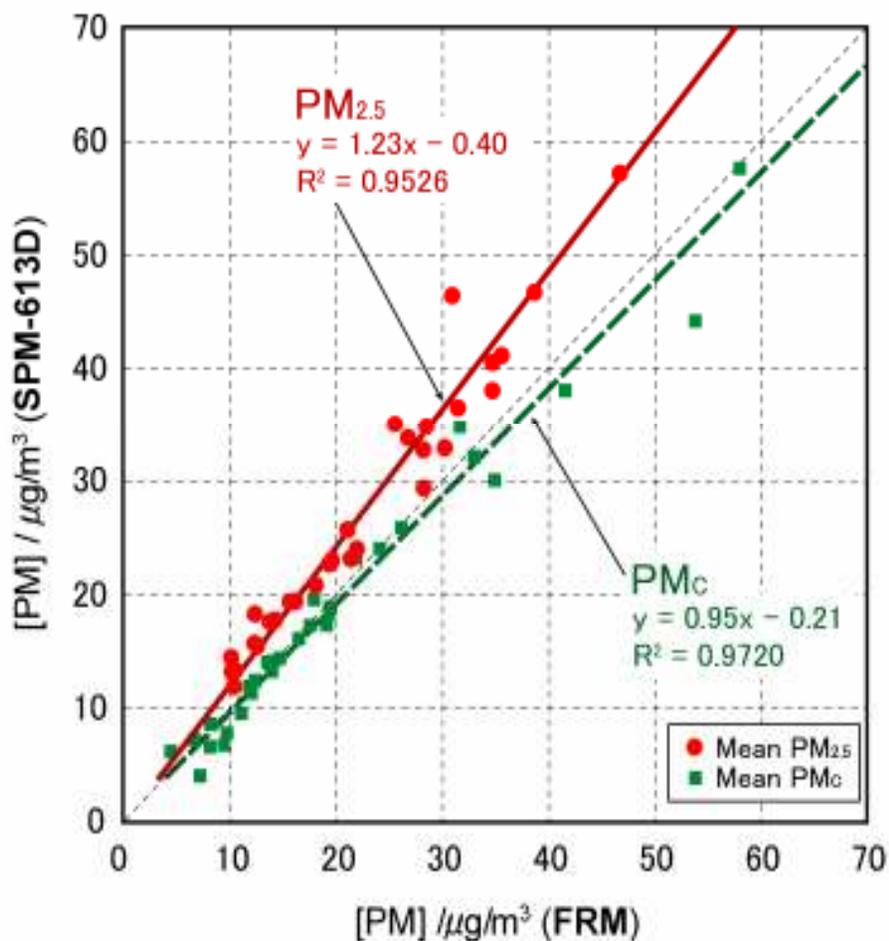
$$[PM_{10}] = [fine] + [coarse]$$

SPM613-D Detector Configuration

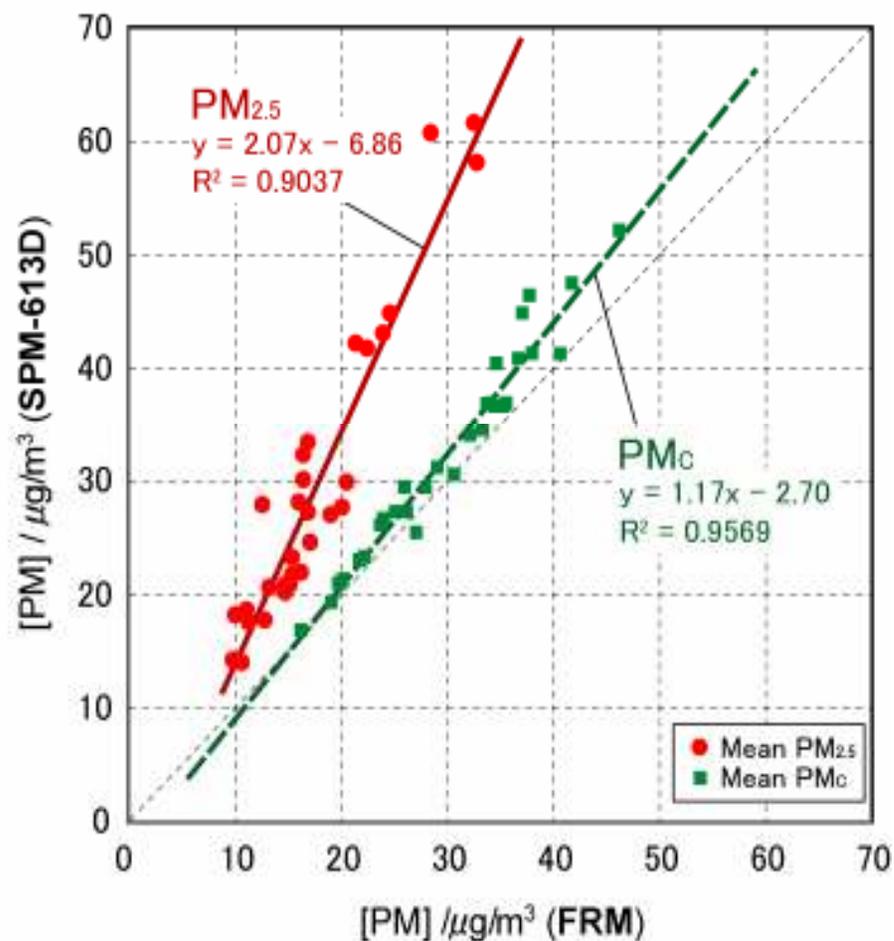


613-D vs. FRM (Gary, Riverside)

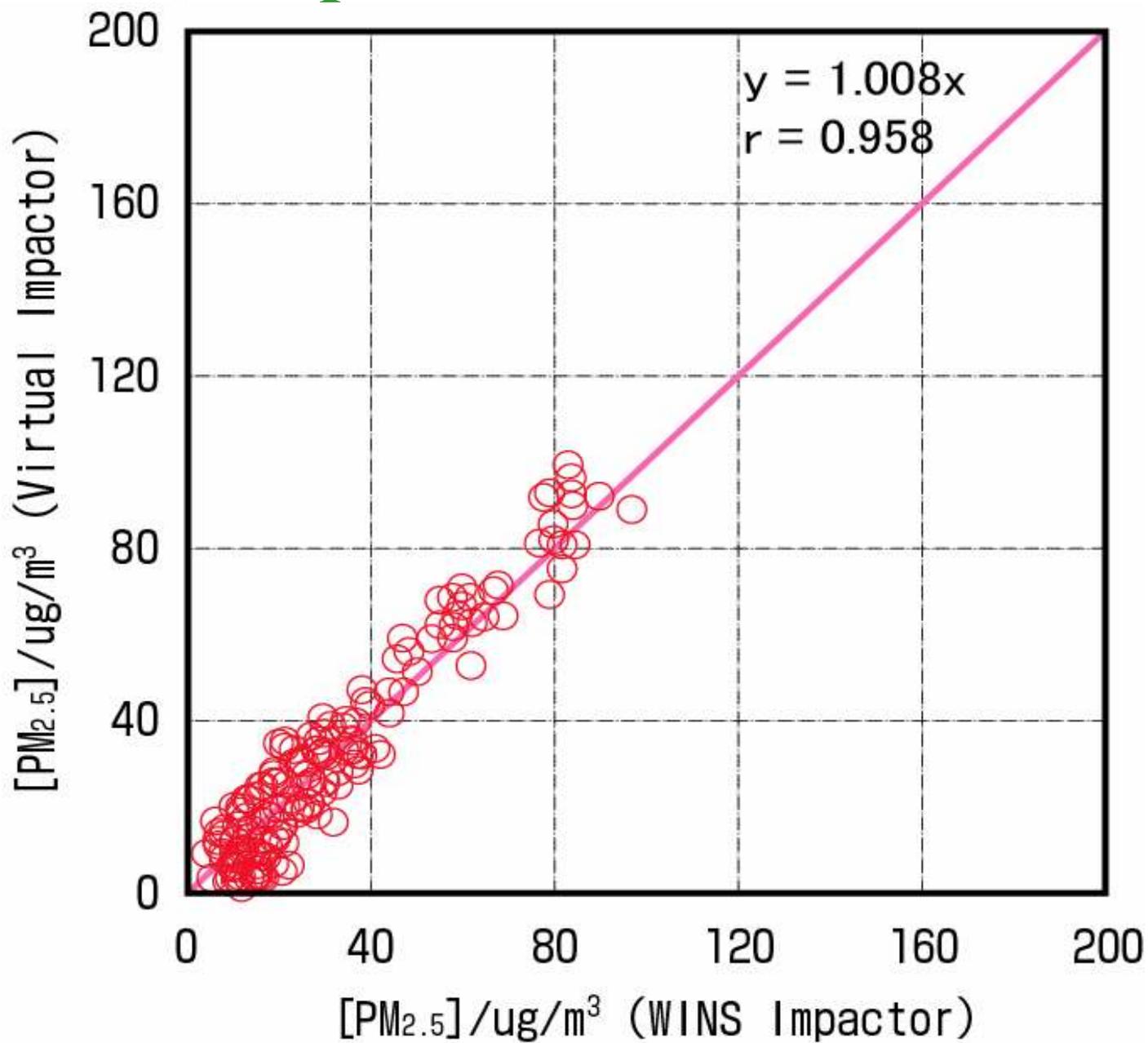
GARY

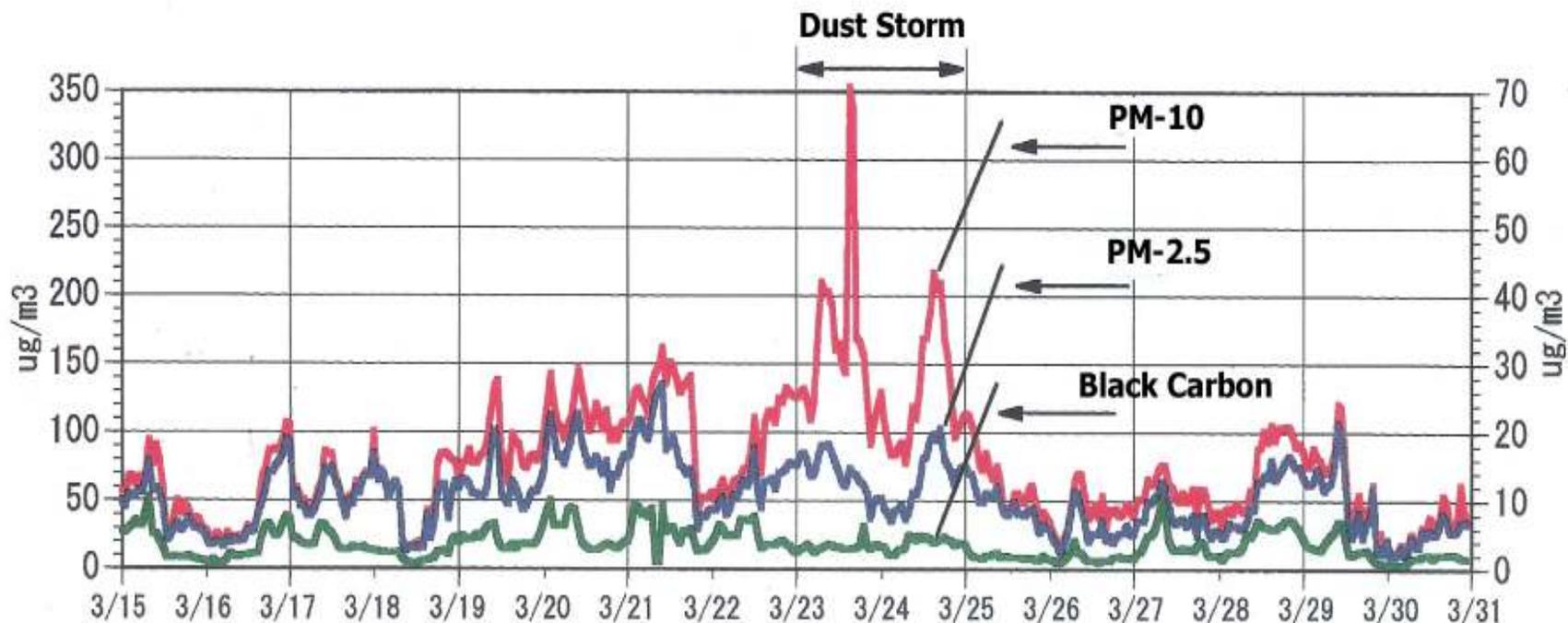


RIVERSIDE



WINS Impactor vs. 613D Virtual Impactor



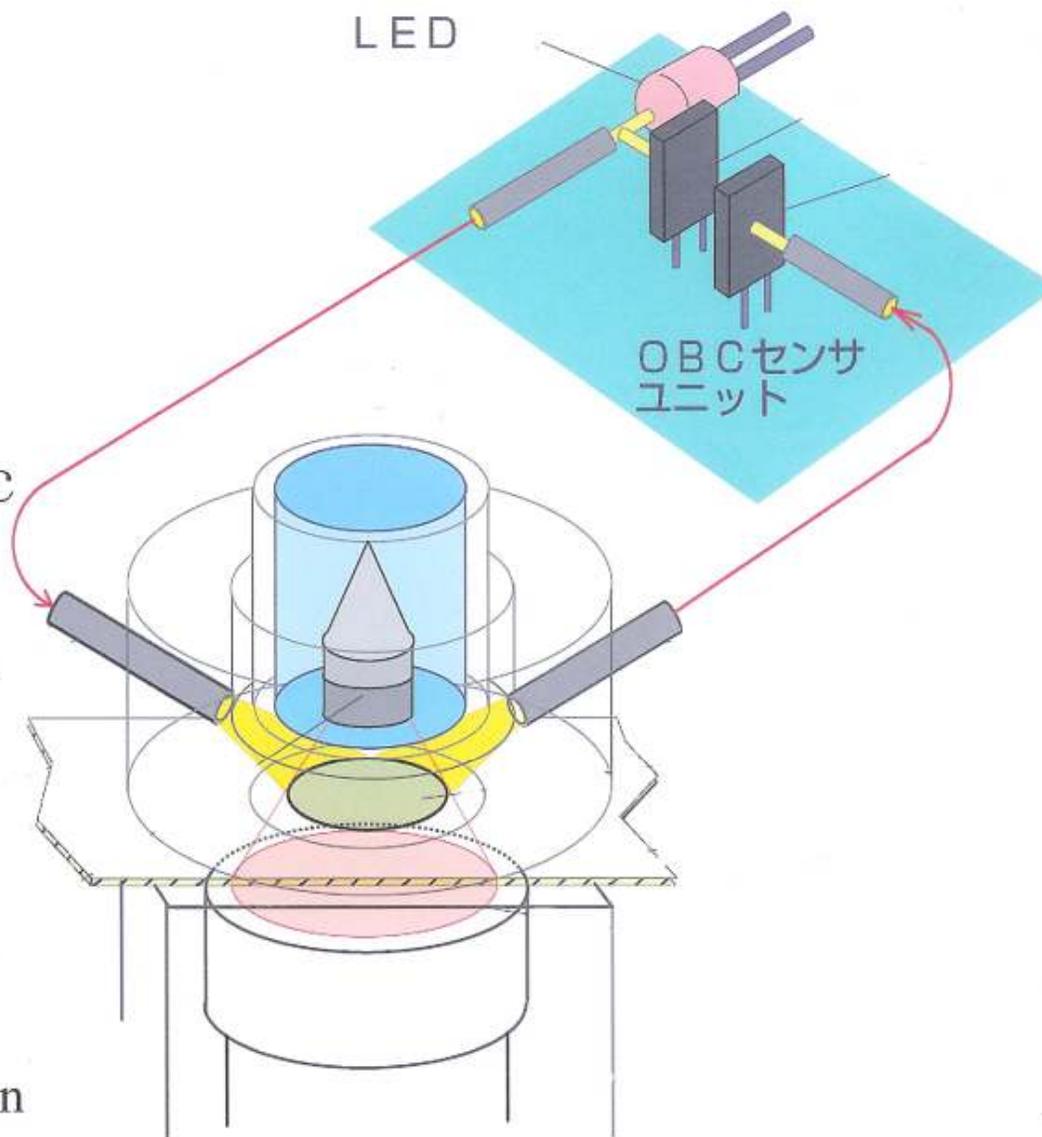


A Data Plot of Two Weeks Continuous Measurement by the SPM-613D for PM-10, PM-2.5 and OBC.

SPM613-D

Optical Black Carbon Sensor

- Direct Measurement of OBC with Fiber Optics
- LED Source With Fiber Optic Reflectance Sensor



OBC: Optical Black Carbon

Upgrades from Field Testing

- *Added Inlet Heater with Fixed Temperature*
- *Set Active Sample Time to >59 Minutes*
- *Changed RS232 to Ethernet & EPA Format*
- *New Microprocessor & Increased Data Files*
- *Report Volumetric Flow Rate, Total, Fine, Coarse*
- *Added External Ambient Temperature & Relative Humidity Sensors*
- *Changed Inlet Heater to "Active" Control. >35%*
- *Added Active Flow Rate Display of Total, Fine and Coarse Flows*
- *Added Certified Mass Foil Calibration Slides*
- *Reduced PM2.5 Sample Spot size for Higher Sensitivity*
- *Verified Kimoto Virtual Impactor to Loo & Cork VI*
- *Increased PTFE Membrane Filter Tape to >45 days*
- *Added Factory Certified Mass Foil for Optical Black Carbon Calibration*

Continuous Improvements

- *Simultaneous One Hour Measurement of PM10, PM Fine 2.5 and PM Coarse with Optical Black Carbon of the PM2.5,*
- *Field Tested and Improved Since 2003*
- *Patented PTFE Membrane Filter Media Mimics the Same Characteristics as the EPA FRM. The Fluorocarbon Filter Reduces Gas & Moisture Effect to a Minimum and Provides High Sensitivity*
- *Continuous >59 Minutes/Hour Active Sampling, No Step Function or Switching*